A Conquered Nation. Mr. Back's dislike of the word " nation as applied to what used to be a confederacy of independent States, or, rather, the declaration attributed to him in connection with the word, has moved a number of our contemporaries to express their ideas as to the nature of the Government of the United States.

Ten years ago, before any reconstruction measures were passed, we expressed the decided opinion that our form of government was a consolidated despotism, and we have had no occasion to change our opinion. The right of secession has been buried out of sight, never to be resurrected. The war put an end to all pretence that the States have any rights which the General Government is bound to respect. It is bitter irony in a northern paper which sustained the reconstruction measures to pretend that there is any limit to the powers of the Federal Government. For instance, what can the New York Tribune be thinking about when it gives utterance to such words as the follow-

"Nobody can be more sensitive than we are to the slightest invasion of the reserved rights of the States. Nor have we marked the tendency to consolidation in the General Government without regret. This tendency, inevitable perhaps under the circumstances, is the bitterest fruit of the rebellion. In the unavoidable work of self-preservation the General Government went to the extreme limits of its constitutional authority, even if it did not sometimes transcend them; and one reason why we have been so anxious for the abatement of old grudges and the subsidence of rebellious prejudice and passion has been because we would not give the Washington authorities the least pretext for an extreme exercise of power. It appears to us that those who are continually crying out for State rights and State independence are doing their best to extinguish these rights and that independence forever. . We should like to have an honest and economical government of the whole nation, but we have no particular desire for a strong one, though it should be strong enough to maintain order at home and respect abroad."

"Sensitive"! Faugh! The Tribune commended the Federal Government for open, palpable, gross violations of the Constitution in emancipating the negroes. Mind, now, we are not expressing regret at their emancipation. We are glad they are free. We are only saying that a Government which of worth of property upon the pretext that law of the republic can do anything; that if | endorsers in Richmond. Congress had the right to compel the southern States to ratify the 13th, 14th, and 15th articles of amendment to the Federal Constiwar at any time?

But consolidation " is the bitterest fruit of the rebellion"! Yes, just as the lamb mudthe story, and we should say that consolidational and unjust war waged upon the southeru people. When a Government assumes that "the unavoidable work of self-preservation" justifies the President and Congress in violating their sworn oaths to support the Constitution there is nothing so sacred in the rights of the people or of the States as that it will not be desecrated by the fanatics who substitute their ideas of what ought to be for the Constitution's definition of what is. When a great paper such as the Tribune not care to tell the whole truth-but in euphemistic phrase calls gross violations of the to offect to believe that there is even a sem- the Wheeling note.

blance of States' rights left. Take the case of the right of a State to ture to judge of the election and quairfication of its members : Does not the experience of Louisiana show that these two rights n · longer exist? A military ruler took these rights from Louisiana last winter. A military ruler can take them from any State at any time. There is no other justification needed than " the unavoidable work of selfpreservation"; and that plea can just as well be based upon a suggested fear that traitors might be by the Legislature elected to the United States Senate as upon the fear that traitors would take "the life of the nation" otherwise. The fact that a com. promise was afterwards effected between the true Legislature and the usurpers in Louisiana does not alter the case in the least. One word from Congress would have continued the usurpers in power, and that one word Congress will be sure to speak whenever a majority of its members shall choose to overturn any State government. The States seem now to be in possession of certain rights, but these are held by sufferance. It is for Congress to say when they shall be done away with altogether. The States have as against the Federal Government the same sort of rights that a slave had as against his master in ante bellum States-that is to say, just such rights and so many as the master chose to accord to him.

We are not complaining of these facts. We are only stating them as facts. Virginia has as many rights as New York. Her rights are held by the same tenure as New York holds hers. If New York can stand it, Virginia can. We have no apprehensions as to the near future. We fear no more oppressive or repressive legislation against the South. The that any other sort of government than a strong one is possible in this world. We do not even know that any other kind is desirapresses and people deceive themselves? Why should they shut their eyes to the facts, and of A. L.] profess to believe that the war has left us a free people? There is nobody outside of this to stand in its way.

& printer to attempt is decipber it.

Richmond Men on the France We publish this moraleg another letter from the Richmond correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, giving the views of business men here on financial questions. Of this letter the Gazette says editorially:

"The prevailing spirit of business-men, the few exceptions proving the rule, differs from our own only in the matter of time. Hard money is desired there as much as her but the existence of a large debtor class restrains many, who would in their own interest advocate resumption, from a demand which they think would be oppressive at this time. That gold is the true basis, and in fact the only sound one, is almost universally stated, and the opposition to inflation of the present irredeemable curretcy is firm and united. This, however contrary to the assertious of certain journals there who assume to represent public sentiment, is as we expected to find it."

The effrontery of the Gazette is wonderful.

The views expressed in this letter are almost all of them precisely such as we have over and over again expressed in these columns. "A well-informed banker and broker" agrees in the main with us, or we with him, as you please. "A merchant largely engaged in the wholesale tobacco trade" expresses our views to a dot. We would take interconvertible medium to that extent, their his platform for our own. Mr. Joseph Hall also made a sensible and practical remark General Anderson's platform is a sound one We could stand on that, too. Mr. Leckwoon has got his figures a little out of gear, there being on the 1st of July \$686,060,000 due depositors instead of \$200,000,000, and the supply of gold in the country being \$166,600,000 instead of \$75,000,000 (unless he means in the banks), but his ideas are characterized by great good sense. He would pay customs dues in greenbacks. His idea as to currency bonds is worthy of consideration. Legaltenders bearing interest at 4 or 5 per cent. would be at par in gold, just as the bonds are. " A gentleman well known in business circles" tells the truth when he says that resumption cannot be reached by contraction," and that the true road is for the Government to take greenbacks for duties. We find nothing in his remarks to dissent from except his expression of preference for the old State banks. The list closes with that man of hard common-sense and extraordinary success in making money Mr. FRANK-LIN STEARNS, and he certainly gave the Ga- to furnish the sinews of war-being then zette no comfort. He expressed his opinions

We would like for the Gazette to specify which of these men-even one of them-has expressed any such views as that journal can steal from its people billions of dollars daily gives utterance to. We accept their outgivings as a fair exponent of the opinions the "life of the nation is in peril" can do | held here, and we enderse almost every idea | anything; that a Government which can by advanced. So we are a hard-money organ, that gold and silver are the only real money force change what purports to be the organic too! If not, then the Gazette can find no in the universal acceptation of the term

Thompson's Bank-Note Reporter. We had forgotten it. But Mr. Keller has recalled tution it has the right to compel all the it to our attention, and we tremble to think States to ratify a new one providing that the that there are some men who wish to restore President shall appoint all the members of the old State-bank system and Thompson's Congress. How can a Government which Bank Note Reporter. Did you ever see a copy derives its powers from a written constitu- of this wonderful monthly, or weekly, (we tion have more power in time of war than in have forgotten which.)? It contained page aftime of peace? And conceding that it has, ter page of descriptions of counterfeit bankoh, sapient Tribune, what is to prevent the notes. So many counterfeits and of such a President or Congress from getting into a description on the Illinois banks. So many and of such a description on the Indiana banks. So many and of such a description on the Unio banks, the Virginia banks, the died the stream above the wolf. Let us tell Louisian a banks, the Alabama banks, and the banks of all the other States. Hundreds of tion is the bitterest fruit of the unconstitu- towns that you had never heard of were the seats of banks whose notes had been counterfeited. None but a bank-officer-and not even a bank- flicer one half the time-could tell a good note from a bad one. .

And not only were counterfeit notes followed up and proscribed as well as described by Tu meson, but upon every page was a memorandum something like the following: · Bank of Millington, broken. The notes are genuine, beautifully executed, and such as almost everybody would take without is cannot afford to tell the whole truth-will dreaming that they could be bad, but there is now so such bank." Wild-cit money was to be found everywhere. Good money suf-Constitution "going to the extreme limits of fered along with the bad. We once saw a constitutional authority "-as if the Consti- conductor on the South-Side road refuse to tution contained any provision authorizing take a five-dollar note on a bank in Wheeling the President in time of war to commit the from G. P. R. James though the note was most flagrant outrages upon the States-we as good as gold. Indeed, a passenger present say, when such is the case, it is utter folly give Mr. James a five dollar gold-piece for

Pray let us agree that our present currency is the best we ever had. From Maine to have its own Legislature, and of that Legisla- Texas it passes from hand to hand without any apprehension on the part of the receiver that be will find it set down as worthiess in Thompson's Bank-Note Reporter.

We have neither time nor space to pursue this subject now. But if the Dispatch will urrender a few hours of time to a feeble ontemporary like the Star we will show its conductors how the interests of Virginia demand a stand just here in favor of south ern rights .- Petersburg Star.

This is said by the Petersburg Star in an article opposing the Southern Pacific rail. road. We hardly know what our able (not feeble" by any means) contemporary means. Certainly the Dispatch is willing to he set right if it is wrong; and ready to read anything that the Star has to say against our demand in northern cities, manufactures are equal prosperity to the people and to the southern line of railroad to the Pacific-Speak the piece, we pray you.

The country is, on the whole, doing very well. What is needed is confidence-a belief that what is will continue .- New York

True as preaching. Confidence is all that s needed. We have now everything else; and if somebody would invent a means of making confidence indestructible and perpetual there would nevermore be a panic or

Fulstaff: "Dowlas, fithy dowlas; I have given hem away to bakers' wives, and they have made lotters of them."
Hostess: "Now, as I am a true woman, holland

of eight shillings an ell."-Henry IV., part 1st. Which reminds us of a little story, as Mr. Lincoln would say. A couple of hoodlums from the ancient town of Hampton were fishing on a summer's day off the Rip-Rans A sudden thunder-cloud burst upon them and they made for land with all speed. Presently a big wave struck their skiff broadside, day for that has passed. We do not know nearly swamping it; bumped their heads together; and sent their paddles the way of Walle's ducks. In woeful plight they sat on the bottom of the boat, rubbing their nodble. But we do know that the pretence that | tant shore. At last John spoke up. "Tom," the States now have any rights which they said he, "Can you pray?" "Nary time. do not hold and exercise by sufferance is John," says Tom, desparingly. To which engendered by the war, throughout the the di-consolate John replies with emphasis, sheer humbuggery. Why should the northern .. Sumthin's got to be done - quick." [For conclusion see Modern Plutarch, Life

It is agreed among financial doctors that the nation's case calls for the exigence of heroic treatment. But what is the best and country who can be deceived by such profes- most efficacious remedy for our monetary sions. We are free only in name-that is, ills is a question about which there is no lit- class of our people I might favor an increase free only so long as Sherman, Sheridan, and the difference of opinion. Sail, nobody re- of currency, but that would work a propor-GRANT choose to let us be free. "The una- gards the case to be desperate, and when the tional depreciation, and, I think, in the inpatient recovers, in all probability it will be terest of the country, the amount should revoidable work of self-preservation" allows owing far more to the vis medicatrix natura no rights either of States or of individuals and its inherent constitutional power of relepicals in the State dispensary. The Disconsented, at the Tredegar Iron-Works, and patch hit the nail on the head the other day ent, to express his opinion upon the questions cuperation than to the virtues of all the gain ascribing our troubles mainly to the reck-less spirit of speculation, over-trading, and what is your view of the present discusthrown away because it was so badly penned less spirit of speculation, over-trading, and that we could not find it in our heart to ask | s ock-gambling, stimulated by the present | sion of the currency question?"

finances during the first quarter of the pre-est century. About that interconvertible scheme, we are unable to appreciate its aup-posed merits. Referring to the Dispatch's platform (July 27) we quote the following :

"4. The issue of national bonds, bearing inconvertible with greenbacks as a practical force resumption by acts of legis lation." auxiliary 'governor' that would help to regulate the movement of paper money accord-

ing to demand and supply."
Of course, no increase of the national debt is contemplated; therefore the new 3.65 bonds must be either a substitute for "greenbacks" pro tanto, or else for some other kind not presumed that the Dispatch advocates and Brokers' Convention at Saratogs. this one species of bonds, exchangeable at lowing general statement upon the suffect the pleasure of the holders with notes of in hand: hand of the Government, legal-tenders, or what not. The effect in this borrowing, shaving, and gambling age would be to flood the land with paper money thick as autumnal leaves that strew the brooks in Vallambrosa. What a high carnival would be here for the sharks of usury in this universal deluge of

Blest paper-credit, last and best supply. That lends corruption lighter wings to fly? If, then, they are only to be issued in lieu of the "green back" circulation, or rather as an operation, it seems to us, would be practically to contract the volume of the currency; tor who would not prefer to have a bundreddollar bond bearing interest instead of a hundied dollars in "greenbacks" or banknotes; provided be had no immediate use for money? What particular use or behoof there is in this swopping process at any time; what essential function it may perform in the monetary system; and how it will either relieve or mitigate the cyils complained of, are matters which lie beyond the horizon of our financial vision-not meaning by this declaration to reflect upon the spicacity of its avowed advocates. The basis of Government credit lies in its power of taxation and in the confidence of people at home and abroad that the power will be always fully exerted to meet its liabilities and undertakings and redeem its solemn pledges and promises. This assurance, evidenced and certified by a uniform policy ending in the one direction of ultimate payment, is what makes its treasury notes, exche quer bills, interest coupons, &c., pass current in the operations of trade and answer for a time all the purposes of a circulating medium; yet all experience forbids a permanent union of the moneyed and the political powers, or that Government should do a general banking business. Its paper issues are authorizable only in great emergencies, what Cicero calls nervos belli infinitam pecuniam, and representing the reserve strength of the nation. The exigency which gave them birth being past, they should be

business machinery of the country. Turn and twist as you may, to this fundamental truth you must come at last-viz.. expedient and makeshift. What if the precious metals be a commodity of commerce, and themselves fluctuate in value? They approach nearest to being stable and unvarying of any known article of price; and for that reason, and because they are generally acceptable, minutely divisible, and easily transferable, they have been adopted as the measure of other values by the common conent of enlightened nations. They are not absolutely fixed; neither is the polar star, which, in spite of slight aberrations, continues to hold its place in the calculations of

withdrawn from circulation by a gradual

process of redemption or conversion, so as

not to produce serious disturbances in the

astronomers. The issues of Government, whether bonds r greenbacks, are as much commodities as anything else that is bought and sold in the marts of trade. No legislation can set a certain limit on their value and regulate their market price as compared with other goods, wares, and merchandise. Mankind will measure them by the one approved standard, and they will be worth just so much money as they will bring in London, Amsterdam, Paris, or New York. What their value might ne were Congress effectually to "demonitize" gold and silver and adopt the metaphysical theory of finance transcends our faculty of computation. A noted poet tells

There is something in a flying horse; There is something in a huge balloon; and by a like display of Wordsworthian wit we may "kalkilate" that there is something peculiarly unique and novel, if nothing more, in a neat and nice piece of paper embellished with the trade-mark of our great and glorious republic, and by some financial necromancy made to discharge the indispensaole office of ready money.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

ADDITIONAL OPINIONS FROM THE BUSI-NESS-MEN OF RICHMOND.

OF CONSERVATIVE MERCHANTS -A BANKER'S REVIEW OF THE SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY-THE PROPOSITION OF A PROMINENT REPUBLI-CAN-THE BUSINESS OF RICHMOND AND THE PROSPECTS OF TRADE.

[Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.] RICHMOND. VA., August 14, 1875. The investigation into the sentiments of

the business community here upon the currency question bas been steadily continued by your correspondent. The general drift of the views expressed does not vary materially from the conclusion reached in the letter published in the Gazette of Thursday. The present attitude of many businessmen here may readily be comprehended by

the explanation of a well-informed banker

and broker, who favored a gold currency but was opposed to any violent alteration or legislation for immediate resumption. "Our business," he said in effect, "is very conservative and transacted upon a perfectly progress. It is this fear that holds back the ing, and prosperity." very conservative men. They are opposed to an increase of irredeemable paper currency, which they do not like, but sensirespondent has found but one-a leading the following conversation ensued:

"Will you state your views as to resump tion of specie-payments?" "I think that no law to fix resumption would be effective. If we only have continued prosperity in business enterprises and good crops for a year or two specie-payments | parent. will come without congressional legislation." "What amount of currency is desirable?"

"I am opposed to any inflation, but would have no tampering with the currency. If dies, and looking from one another to the dis- any change is made a slight contraction would be more prudent. The chief cause of our present difficulties has been extravagance. country, and the remedies are prudence, economy, and industry."

Mr. Joseph Hall, who is extensively engaged in iron manufacture, in reply to a request for his views upon the currency,

"It I should express the feelings which arise from sympathy with the large debtor main as fixed at present,"

General Joseph R. Anderson was found at his office, at the Tredegar Iron-Works, and

it fl.ted system of paper credit. By and bye "I think that extreme views have been ex-

but it must be brought to that basis by gradual means and-by increase in business.

It would be a great mistake ta attempt to "How would you regard any a literation of the volume of the currency ? " "The amount should be fully equ'il to and

measured by the wants of the country. Contraction should be avoided." Mr. J. W. Lockwood, cashier of the National Bank of Virginia, took a proniment and character of existing dependeres. It is part in the debates of the National Bar kers' the funding of all outstanding obligations in was therefore called upon, and made the fol-"I am decidedly in favor of the resump-

tion of specie-payment at the earliest possible moment, but we are not yet prepard for it. Resumption embraces the payment of all dues by the Government and banks, including the individual deposits of the latter (\$20,000,000), if payment is demanded in gold; which would be demanded if the premium or commission was at all remunerative. The supply of gold in thec ountry (not amounting to over \$75,000,000) is inadequate to meet such demand. The amount produced from our mines does not exceed \$62,000,000 a year, and of this \$53,000,000 is expended to meet our foreign indebtedness, in excess of the amount of productions of the country exported. The remaining \$9,000,000 is consumed in the manufacture of watches, ewelry, &c. My opinion is that the reception by the Government of legal-tender notes for all dues, including duties, would be a long step in the direction of resumption. Let the Government abolish the nationalbank circulation and furnish the banks with a uniform legal-tender circulation. Let it also issue currency bonds bearing four per cent. interest, and furnish the banks cur rency, dollar for dollar, for these to any extent desired, allowing the banks to return the currency when it is reduced, and receive the bonds, and vice versa. This would give an elastic currency meeting the wants of trade as they arise. Resumption must be preceded by several years of agricultural prosperity It cannot be accomplished by mere resolutions. We must import less and export To accomplish the latter, we must have cheap transportation, that we may compete with the markets of the world, and thus make foreign markets our debtors. I believe the matter of cheap transportation has very much to do with resumption. If we can find an active foreign market for our productions it would greatly accelerate the time for resumption; but we can only compete successfully with other nations by having cheap transportation."

Incidentally, Mr. Lockwood stated that he egarded the speculation in gold as ruinous o the country, and favored a tax on goldbrokers amounting to prohibition. A gentleman well known in business cir-

cles, but not now actively engaged in business, favored the abolishment of the national banking currency and the substitution of legal-tender notes. Resumption could not be reached by contraction, but the true road was by the Government taking its notes for customs-duties. He preferred the old State banking system to the national banks as established. In reference to the volume of currency, he thought that if more is issued the relief to the debtor class will only be temporary.

Mr. Franklin Stearrs is the most prominent native of the State in the Republican party. He was for years an intimate friend of the late John Minor Botts, and as an "Old Line Whig" held identical political and financial opinions. Mr. Stearns represents large moneyed as well as political interests, and was called upon at his office, on Main street. He was fully aware of the inportance of the issue upon which is views were desired, and stated frankly that although he is a good Respondent to the issue upon which is a good Respondent to the issue upon which is views were desired, and stated frankly that although he is a good Respondent to the interest of th stated frankly that although he is a good Republican in political sentiments he would not hesitate to support any party that coincides with his financial opinions in its platform. The conversation was continued as follows: "What, in your opinion, should be the

currency of the country?" "The present notes of the United States should be the standard of value. They should be made convertible into bonds and again into currency. If we go on in our present system the stagnation times of 1820 to 1828 will inevitably come upon us. France, since her late war, has issued paper money with entire satisfiction both to the Government and to holders, for her people have entire confidence in its use. The evil of the day is the high price paid for money by the masses."

"How would you remedy the existing depression?" "Upon this point I will refer to and read ou my views as publicly expressed in 1873.

I'bey are as follows:

"First. Let Congress pass a consolidated loan to run fifty years, bearing interest at the rate of 3.65 per cent. "Second, Require all the national banks to exchange the present high-priced bonds

for the new loan at par, or surrender their charters. "Third. Let the Government establish agencies at from ten to twenty money-centres, whose duty it shall be to exchange greenbacks for the new bonds, or vice versa,

at the option of the holder, without cost to "Fourth. Tax the seller of gold on sliding scale, increasing the tax as the pre-

mium is increased." "What do you consider would be the effect of this plan?"

"This plan, which treats gol l as a commodity,—as it is—makes the present indebted ness the standard of values. I claim that this s better than gold. Gold will then be receivable for all debts, but must not be sold above greenbacks except to pay a tax to the Government, which is easily collectable, as it is paid by the seller on the spot. It would stop all speculation in gold; for only merchants would need it, and the country pro duces sufficient for their needs. It would be profitable to the banks to hold their reserved lunds in convertible bonds. This plan would sound basis. Our negotiable notes are in establish a real financial policy, and give improving, and country people are more banks. Speculators could not corner two careful in expenditures." He thought that thousand millons of convertible bonds. If before many years the southern States would | they speculate it would be to the profit of the be in as prosperous a condition as they were Government or at their own peril. It would before the war by exports of produce, and find the whole country in financial unity, and feared that a sudden change would check insure a community of interests, good feel

GENERAL BUSINESS OF THE CITY. The business appearance of the city shows a decided improvement, and the merchants tively suspicious of any change. Your cor- generally are well-satisfied with what has been done, and confident of rapid increase of gentleman in the tobacco trade-who advo- trade in the future. The wheat crop in the cated an addition to the currency. He fields has been seriously injured by the conthought that a small increase was desirable tipued wet weather, and will be considerably for the benefit of the debtor class. Calling less than was anticipated at the time of barupon a merchant largely engaged in the vest. A full tobacco crop is expected from wholesale tobacco trade-probably the Virginia and North Carolina. The iron largest exporter in the city, and well known trade is rather dull at present. One of the in banking circles-after a cordial reception largest manufacturers stated in conversation that he thought the approaching national centennial exhibition in 1876 would materially increase the trade before very long Busine's in all branches has been conducted in a very conservative manner and on a solid basis, and the good results are plainly ap-

AMUSEMEN'S

GRAND CONCERT AT

GERMANIA GARDEN,

on Seventh street between Broad and Marshall, TO-NIGHT.

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. NOTICE. The firm of DUPUY & Mc.

KINNEY was dissolved on the 5th instant by the death of Peter D. McKinney.

I shall continue to doa General Commission BUSI > SS on my own account, and respectfully solicit the patropage of my own friends and those of the old firm.

JAMES B. DUPUY.

mechanic, \$2: Hrowde's Cateurum mec

OLL-DRESSED

CHAMOIS SKINS. Oil-dressed CHAMOIS SKINS, the best article for Carriages, Pianos, and all highly-polished surfaces, just received and for sale by

PURCELL, LADD & CO., 1916 Main street, I led, on the 14th Instant, at the residence of S. Branch Whiker, Esq., in Amherst county, after an illines of three weeks, HELV N. Ougster of Clemt. Barksdale, of Hishmond, having just completed her eighteenth year.

Her remains were brought to this city, and the foneral services were conducted by the Nev. M. U. Hoge, D. D., in the Second Presbyterian church, before a large and sympathizing congregation. Died, at the residence of his sister-in-law, in the ixtieth year of his age, Mr. JUHN F. CHAP His funeral will take place THIS EVENING at 8 victock from the residence of Mrs. E. B. Chappell, 70. S11 St. James street.

DEATIES.

Died, on the morning of the 16th instant. Died, on the morning of the 10th instant of cholera-infactum, at Belmont, four and a half miles from this city, CHARLES MARSHALL, infant son of charles L. and Sarah E. Radway.

The funeral will take place THIS (Tuesday) MORNING at 11 o'clock from Broad-Street Methodist church. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Died, in Orange county, Saturday, August 14th, at 1 o'clock A. M., CAROLINE VIRGINIA, daughter of E. Willey and Lina Stearns; aged one year and fourteen days.

Died. Sunday morning. August 15, at 914 o'clock to the residence of his father, CHARLIE, tulant so of J. H. and Ann Armstrong; aged sixteen months

Farewell, my little Charlle, dear. How much we do miss you here; Far away in heaven you rest. But among the good you are blest. Do not call him from on high— Angels never earthly fly. Mother kissed him, father wept, But our little Charlie slept.

Died, of chronic diarrhæ. Sunday, August 15'h, at haif-past 12 o'clock, UHARLEY, only son of William J. and Pauline Gaibraith; aged eighteen

My beautiful darling, rest
In thy deep, dreamless sleep;
Not on thy mother's breast
Thy baby gries to weep. How hard to give thee up,
Oh! none but mothers know,
Who have tasted of the cup All its bitterness and woe. As God is true and just, As Christ to all is free, My darling I will trust To wake to life with thee.

May be rest in peace.
The funeral will take place from Pine-Street Baptist church TURSOAY, August 17th, at 11 o'clock A.M. The friencs and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Entered into rest August 16, 1875, at a quarterpast 1 o'clock, SUSAN, wife of H. C. Morris, and
onughter of Bichard and Elizabeth F. Fox, in the
thirty-second year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from St. James
church THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock,
The friends of the family, and of her grandparents,
Thomas U. and M. M. Dudley, are invited to attend.

## MEETINGS.

bers of OLD DOMINION LODGE,
No. 4. K. of P., will attend a stated convention at Pythian Castle Hall, corner
of Main and Eleventh streets, THIS
(Tuedday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock, bleedion of Keeper of Records and teal. By order of
the C. C. S. McG. FISHER, E. McG. FISHER, K. of R. and S.

MYRTLE LODGE, KNIGHTS
to meet your committee on excursion at
Concordia Hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. It is to be hoped that
as many as can make it convenient will be
present. By order of the C. C.
au 17-1t

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of RICHMOND RANDOLPH LODGE, No. 19, will attend a stated meeting at the Masons' Hall THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and visiting ethren are invited to be present. By order of the WILLIAM J. RIDDICK, RICHMOND COMMANDERY, No. 2,

.. BASS, Captain-General

Attest: GEORGE R. PACE, Recorder. au 16-21\* THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the POWHATAN IRON OMPANY will be held at No. 513 Grace street. Ichmond, Va., at 12 M. AUGUST 24, 1875.

T. C. JUNES,

DENTISTS. R. GEORGE B. STEEL,

DENTIST,

NO. 723 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA., AYS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE PRE SERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH; INSERTS ARTIFICIAL TEETH OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE ON ANY DESIRED BASE:

EXTRACTS THETH WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS; HAS TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE. FFICE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

In order to meet the increased demands of my business I have recently entarged and improved my Laboratory and operating-knows, fitted them up with a special view to the comfort and convenience my patients, supplied myself with everything of my patients, supplied invest with everything necessary to the successful prosecution of my profession, and will add new improvements as rapidly as they are introduced, being determined that nothing shall be wanting on my part to insure satisfaction; and I respectfully ask for a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon me in the past.

GEORGE B. SJE'n L,

au 17 Dentist.

DENTISTRY.-F. DAVISON. formerly of Hudson & Davison, 729 Main street.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5½ P. M.
1 expect to stay in my office all the summer,
je 16-cod2m\*

F. DAVISO

TOHN MAHONY,

DENTIST (formerly of Wayt & Mahony). Mice, 625 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

100'1-eod]

TUD. B. WOOD, D. D. S., has removed to his NEW DENTAL ROOMS,

over Messrs. Meade & Baker's drug store MAIN STREET, between Ninth and Fenth.

L. M. COWARDIN, D. D. S., Assistant.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. GOLD PENS.

The oldest, best, and cheapest are

, JOHN HOLLAND'S. They are made to suit every style of writing, and

by their ease and great durability are preferable and far cheaper than steel pens, as one of them can never be worn out on paper. For sale by RANDOLPH & ENGLISH

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JEW LAW BOOKS-AUGUST 10TH .-United States Digest, volume 6, newedition American Railway Reports, volume 4; Wharton or American Kallway Reports, volume 4; Whatton on Homicide; Waterman on Trespass, 2 volumes; Wood on Nulsances: Forsythe's History of Law-yers, new edition; Maine's Early History of Insti-tutions, new edition; Maine's Ancient Law, new edition; Austin and Campbell on Jurisprudence, 2 volumes; English Reports, volume 9; Desty's Manual of Practice in United States Courts; Ame-Manual of Fraction Manual of Fractions Reports, volume 14.

BANDOLPH & FNGLISH,

1818 Main treet.

TO ENGINEERS AND MECHANICS .-Roper's Handbook of Land and Marine Engines, with illustrations, \$3.50; Transwine's Civilngipeer's Pocket-Book, \$5; Haswell's Enginee And Mechanic's Pocket-Book, \$3: Templeton's Engineer Millwright, and Mechanic's Pocket Companion, \$2.50; Nystrom's Pocket-Book of Mechanics and Engineering, revised and enlarged, \$3.50; The Architect and Bullder's Vade Mecum, with price of work, rules for measuring, and prices of meterials—a complete book of reference for the of materials—a complete book of reference for the mechanic. \$2; Browne's Catechism of the Steam-Engine, \$2.25; Browne's Hund-Book of the Steam-Engine, \$2.50; Overman's Moulder and Founder's Pocket-Guide, \$1.50 For sale by au 4 WOODHOUSE & PARHAM.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

Wool, Southern Blackeye Peas, Peanuts, Dried Fruits, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Cotton, &c., &c., NO. 82 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

All kinds of country produce sold on commis-sion on the most favorable terms. Liberal ad-vances made on consignments, and prompt sales and quick returns guaranteed, Consignments and correspondence coligited.

SPECIAL NOTICES. CHEART NEVER .- Five but le and good style, at 80c. per dozen worth

O dozen SWISS MUSEIN RUFFLES, with lace eiges, at 45c. per dozen worth \$1;

Married. August 3d, at the First Baptist church, by the Rev. Dr. H. A. Tupper, Miss M. M. JOSEPH and T. W. JOSEPH; both of this city. No cards. l large variety of RUFFLING by the yard at great pounds three, four, and five strand UN BLEACHED RNITTING-COTTON at 35c. LEVY BRUTHERW Tied, on the 14th Instant, at the residence of S.

PIQUES, PIQUES, PIQUES, AT LEVY EROTHERS'. reat bargains, at COATS'S and CLARK'S SPOOL-COTTON, 70c er dozen.

MOTTOES ON PERFORATED BOARDS at 15c -- some entirely new seleclandsome BLACK WALNUT FRAMES for framing-some at 60c.;

MBROIDERY SILKS for working mottoes, in all LEVY BROTHERS'. COATS'S and CLARK'S SPOOL-COTTON, 70c.

HIGH-BACK COMBS-ANOTHER large lot-making the largest and best assorted LEVY BROTHERS'. tock. Prices low at CLARK'S and COATS'S SPOOL-COTTON, 70c per dozen.

CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS from 40c. up to \$6 a pair-all sizes. from the smallest to the largest-at au 11 . LEVY BROTHERS'.

GREAT BARGAINS IN GRENA-DINES for dresses at 64, 10, and 12%. per LEVY BROTHERS'. CLARK'S and COATS'S SPOOL-COTTON, 70c. per dozen.

BUY YOUR RIBBONS AT LEVY BROTHERS', where you will find the largest as sortment in this state.

NEW CALICOES at 61, 81, and 10c. LEVY BROTHERS'.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!!-All kinds, all qualities, and at the lowest prices that we can sell at. [au 11] LEVY BROTHERS.

HOOP-SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, and BUSTLES, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

CHECK NAINSOOK at 25c. per ard would be cheap at 40c.

Bargains in VICTORIA LAWNS and other
Bargains in VICTORIA LAWNS and other
LEVY BROTHERS'. Bargains in Victoria L WHITE GOODS at [au 11]

HAMBURGH EDGINGS-new styles-handsome and cheap: .000 yards at 15c. per yard worth 25c.; 000 yards at 20c. worth 30c.; 000 yards at 30c. worth 50c.;

Also. EUGINGS and INSERTINGS at 40, 50, 60, 75c., and up to \$3 per yard.

LEVY BROTHERS. LONSDALE CAMBRIC at 16%c. per yard. UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! UM-

manufacturers, retailed at wholesale pro-1.000 PIECES NEW CALICOES at

6%. 8%, and 10c.: YARD-WIDE PERCALES at 12%c.: BLFACHED and UNBLEACHED COTTONS at 6%, 8%, 10. 12%, 14. 15, and 16%c. per yard: UTICA BLEACHED SHEETING, 2% yards wide, at 40c.; regular price 50c.; BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS EACHED and Usale prices at retailed at wholesale prices at LEVY BROTHERS'.

F LADIES' DRESSES. LINEN SUITS from #3 up to \$20; WHITE SUITS from \$3 up to \$20; SWISS WUSLIN OVERSKIRTS and BERTHAS at \$3 worth double the money; A large stock of OVERSKIRTS and JACKETS at

all prices; CALICO WRAPPERS from \$1.50 to \$4; RESSING SACQUES from \$1.50 to \$5; ODSET-COVERS from 65c. to \$4

APRONS from 25.40 75c.; WHITE LAWN DRESS PATTERNS-SKIRTS made, and material for making basque, and trimming, at \$2 worth \$5; ULSTERS and DUSTERS, at LFVY BROTHERS. Barrains in REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS.

DECAYED TEETH,-We have repared, after consultation with some of our pest dentists, a CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH which has proven very efficient in the treatment of DEcomplete disinfectant to the odor caused by decayed teeth, and is very pleasant to the smell and taste. Sold in bottles; 50 cents each. Prepared solely by MEADE & BAKER, Pharmacists, 919 Main street.

GROCERIES, &c.

MPORTANT NOTICE.-In consequerce I of the erroneous impression prevailing that my store is closed and that the business my late husstore is closed and that the business my late hus-band has conducted so many years to the satisfac-tion of all his numerous customers I feel compelled to give public notice that so far from closing my store I have made every effort to continue. I have reprenished my store with new and fresh goods, which I offer to my friends and the customers of my late husband at the lowest possible rate, whole-sale and retail, on terms that cannot fail of being satisfactory.

Soliciting a share of public patronage, I subscribe ayself most respectfully, KATE E. JAMES, at the Tip-Top Grocery. NEW FLOUR.-M. SLAUGHTER & SON'S "EXCELSIOR" FAMILY and bist

EXTRA FLOUR for sale by TYLER'S SON & CO., jy 27-Tu,Th&83m FOR SALE BY L. POWERS & SON, 500 barrels strictly choice EXTRA FLOUR-

200 barrels White Rock Extra, 100 barrels Staunton Mills Extra, 100 barrels ity Mills Extra, 100 barrels Mill Creek Model Extra. Will be sold low for each or on time to prompt customers. 1540 east Main street. au 13-cod6t CHOICE BAKING MOLASSES .- We U have just received a few PUNCHEONS CHOICE BAKING MOLASSES, warranted; also, a fine stock of FLOUR, GROCERIES, FISH, CHEESE, &c.

We are agents for HANGER & CO.'S PURE RYE WHISKEY. jy 29 ROGERS & MCCANCE. SYRUPS-EXTRA HEAVY and COM-MON MOLASSES; CHOIUE SUGAR. RE-FINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Granulated, Pow-dered, Soft "A" White, "Extra C," and Yellow. COFFEE—Old Java, Laguayra, and Rio. BACON— Sides. Shoulders. and Hams. John Tayloe's superior Hams and Shoulders. SALTS—Liverpool fine and Ground Alum. FLOUR—Western Family, for sale by DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

301 CORNER OF THIRD AND 301 CHARLES M. BOLTON & CO. THE FAMILY GROCERY.
MACKER'L new RUE HERRINGS,
ST. JULIEN CLARET, \$6 per case;
CAPERS, OLIVE OIL, OAT-MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT.

CHOICE TEAS.

5 chests very superior GREEN TEA; 3 chests finest OOLNG TEA. Just to hand at WILLIAM G. DANDKIDGE & CO.'S.

100 DOZEN CANS FRESH TOMA.

10 dozen cans FRESH CORN,

10 dozen cans FRESH PEACHES,

10 dozen cans FRESH PEACHES, 5 cases PRESERVE-GINGEE,
5 cases PRESERVE-GINGEE,
COOKING-PRUNES, CONDENSED MILK,
PINEAPPLE CHEESE, TOILET SOAPS,
BEEF, in caus; DRIED PRACHES,
CHOW-CHOW PICKLE, &c., at
WILLIAM G. DANDRIDGE & CO.'S,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. LINE PLATED GOODS. COMBINATION WATER, COFFEE, and TEA

EPERGNES, TEA SETS, ICK-PITCHERS, WATER SETS, WALLERS and GOBLETS,

CASTORS, BUTTER- and PUDDING-DISHES, PI ELE STANDS, KNIVES, FURES, and SPOONS, and many other PLATFD GOODS too numerous to mention, for sale at lowest rates. Also a full line of CHINA, GLASSWARE, and HUSE-FURMISHING GOODS. A call is solicited.

E. B. TAYLOR.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PROPRIETORS of the several Virginia Springs. Watering Piaces, and Hotels, is casted to my large and
well-selected stock of CROCKERY, GLAAS,
PLATED GOODS, and CUTLERY, suitable for
their use. With an experience of ten years stating
to their wants I am satisfies that I can streamlefacilon. A large assortment of Refrigerators, Water-Coolers, and Ice-Pitchers, alway; on hand,
Also a full line of China and Grante Chamber Sets,
decorated and white, as well as Tin Chamber Sets
in great variety.

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601 BROAD STEER, is still offering the greatest bargains in all kin

SUMMER GOOD AND EARLY PALL IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK.

Customers will do well by giving meach 

AWNS at 10c.; LAWNS at 10c.;

DRESS GOODS for summer and fall at a great rifice to efore them out; WHITE PIQUES, LACE- and SATIN STEIP MUSLINS, NAINSOOK and SWISS NO

LINS, VICTORIA LAWNS, and other we goods very cheap; BLACK SILKS, GRENADINES, ALPACA MERINOS, CASHMERES, DELAISES, IN other black goods-extra bargains to be had: WHITE and BED TABLE LINENS, NAPALS

LANEN and COTTON DIAPERS, WHITE and COLORED WOOL FLANNELS, CHARLES, CHARLES

PROOF CLOTHS, &c .- great burgalas in hear ARASOLS, PARASOLS; LACE and GRENADINE SHAWLS at cost to ga

,000 yards wide CAMBRIC EDGING at Z worth fully 40c.; call early before they are sold as they are extra cheap; full live of CORSETS from 0c. to \$2.50; The best two-button KID GLOVES at 75c, 11, 15

large line of RIBBONS, SCARFS, HANDERS. CHIEFS, HOSIERY, BUTTONS, TRIE.

full line of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, WHITE SHIRTS, &c., very change WILLIAM THALHIMERS. . 601 Broad street

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BLACK AND COLORED SILKS RE-PUCED in price;
BLACK ALPACAS cheaper than ever at
SYCLE BROTHERS LARGE STOCK OF MOURNING

OODS—such as Australian Crepe, Bombazing rench and English Merino, Diagonals, Serge VICTORIA LAWNS, SWISS MES.
LINS. TARLATANS, LACE-STRIPED MES.
LINS, PIQUES, PLAIN and CHECKED NAIL

marked down 20 per cent. at SYCLE BROTHERS LACE SHAWLS AND LACE SACQUES at a great sacrifice to close themes:
WHITE and COLORED SHETLAND SHAWLS
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TON TRIMMINGS in all styles, very cheap at 11 SYCLE BROTHERS. NOTTINGHAM LACES AND LACE CURTAINS—a large assortment; MATTINGS, TABLE- and FLOOR-OILCLOTES

FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN NECK. RUFFLINGS at 35c. per dozen;
New-style NECK-SCARSS, COLLARS, and
CUFFS;
NECK- and SASH-RIRBONS;
RID GLOVES, BERLIN GLOVES, and GAUNLETS, at [au 11] SYCLE BROTHERS.

HANDKERCHIEFS from 10c up to the finestal SYCLE BROTHERS Don't forget our stock of CAMBRIC EDGING nd INSERTING.

OUR STOCK OF DOMESTIC

T. R. PRICE & CO. greatly reduced rates. lines of CASSIMERES, WHITE

tlemen's UNDERWEAR-a beautiful asset-Particular attention is called to our stock of WHITE PIQUES and LINENS for gentlemen's [au 4] T. K. PRICE & CO.

T. R. PRICE & CO. AST AND BEST CHANCE OF THE SEASON. GOODS FOR AUGUST.

at prime cost:
Large stock of LADIES: SKIRTS from \$1 to \$5:
Large stock of LADIES: SKIRTS from \$1 to \$5:
BLACK, WHITE, and COLORED SUMMES
SHAWLS, LINEN SUITS, GAENABISE
SHAWLS, LINEN SUITS, GAENABISE N. B. —Our inventors season now approaches, and in order to decrease stock we will self everything at

THE BEST TOOTH-POWDER-SAPONINE DENTIFRICE.

Prepared only by MEADE & BAKER, Pharmacists Sold by druggists generally. Price, 50c. a box.

USE GRESHAM'S OINTMENT, THE GREAT REMEDY

PILES, BURNS, OLD SORES, &c. For sale by R. W. Powers & Co., Polk Miller & Co., J. H. Childrey & Co., Berrien & McPhail, Richmond, Va., and R. W. Brodnax. Manchester, Va. Price, 25 cents per box; mailed to any address

HAWLEY'S PEPSIN, HAWLEY'S PER SAN,
WINE PEPSIN.
SAUCHARATED PEPSIN.
HAWLEY'S LIEBIG'S FOOD,
just received and for sale by
PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists,
1216 Main stret.

had at MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore.
FLESH-BRUSHES and FRICTION STRAPS to be had at MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore.
TRAVELLER'S DRINKING-TUMBLERS and

MEADE & BAKER'S drugstore,

MULES, HORSES, &c.

MULES, MULES. - Just arrived at our stables, on assignment, from the West, a lot of CLASS MULES. which will be sold very low to close them out

FIRST-CLASS HACKS, BUGGIES, &c., for him.

CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES, COT.

TET LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS

NEW CAMBRICS, SUITABLE OF SYCLE BROTHERS.

GOODs is complete, and we are selling all thelea-ing and best-brand goods at the very lowest price. Call and and examine yourself the bargains at SYCLE BROTH RS, No. 429 Broad street. between Fourth and Fifth streets

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. are selling off the remainder of their large stockin GOODS, LISLE and KIDGLOVES, ladies' and gentlemen's STRIPED HOSF, ladies' and res-

Splendid line of GRENALINES, black and or lored-prices greatly reduced; Fine line of PARASOLS-these goods will be sold

very reduced rate.

Persons indebted to us will please come forward and settle their accounts during this mouth. au 4

The most efficacious and elegant preparation known for whitening and preserving the feeth.

Used and recommended by our best dentists.

DRUGS. MEDICINES. ac

on receipt of price.

INVALID AIR PILLOWS AND CUSH-I IONS to be had at

HOT-WATER BAGS and INDIA-RUBBER
CLOTH to be had at

BATHIN 6 STONGES and SPONGE-BAGS to be
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TRAVELLER'S DRINKING TEASHS TO BE HAD A & BAKER'S drugstore.

MEAD & & BAKER'S drugstore.

SUPPORTERS and TRUSSES, of the most approved styles, to be had at

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IMPEBIAL GRANUM and PREPARED

WHEAT, for infants, to be had at

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SHOULDER-BRACES FOR BOYS and GIBLS

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I OEFLUND'S (LIEBIG'S) INFANTS'
INVERTIGABLE FOR THE STREET (GERMAN),
INVERTIGABLE FOR CHIEFE HE AT HE SEASON. Also, Arrowroot, leucathout des Arabes, Neath's Farina, Comstock's Food, Baker's Cocoa, and Brown, Scotth
Out-meal, &c.

JY 23

Sixth and Broad streets.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PROPRI
ETORS of the several Virginia Springs, Watering Praces, and Hotels, is castee to my large and well-selected stock of CROCKERY, GLASS
PLATED GOODS, and CUTLERY, suitable for a large at 714 Franklin street.

FOR SALE, a No. I OLD HORSE;

Valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a lady to drive to a light vehicle; will valuable for a la